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                      UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
 2
                           DISTRICT OF ARIZONA
 3
     United States of America,
 4
                   Plaintiff,
                                     )
                                       4:23-cr-00908-SHR-LCK
 5
              vs.
                                        Tucson, Arizona
 6
     Eric Ridenour,
                                        June 15, 2023
                                        3:08 p.m.
 7
                   Defendant.
 8
                        TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
 9
                DETENTION HEARING REGARDING DANGEROUSNESS
10
                BEFORE THE HONORABLE LYNNETTE C. KIMMINS
11
                     UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE
12
     APPEARANCES:
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                   Proceedings were digitally recorded
                 Transcript prepared by transcriptionist
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1 PROCEEDINGS 2 (Call to order of court, 3:08 p.m.) 3 CLERK: And calling case 23-MJ-1853, United States versus Eric Ridenour, on for a detention hearing. 4 Counsel, please state your appearances for the record. 5 MR. ROSSI: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Adam Rossi 6 and Rui Wang for the United States. Also present with us is 7 8 Special Agent Alex Tisch. 9 THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Rossi. MS. ARCE: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Nancy Arce and 10 Matei Tarail for Mr. Eric Ridenour who's present seated between 11 12 us. 13 THE COURT: Thank you, Ms. Arce. 14 And good afternoon, Mr. Ridenour. 15 THE DEFENDANT: Good afternoon, Your Honor. THE COURT: Mr. Ridenour, my name is Lynnette Kimmins. 16 17 I'm a magistrate judge. I'll be conducting your hearing. Ιf 18 at any time you do not understand something, you have a 19 question for me or your attorneys, please let me know. And if 20 you need to speak with your attorneys privately, just let me 21 know and we'll give you an opportunity to do that, all right? 22 THE DEFENDANT: Okay. This is the time set for Mr. Ridenour's 23 THE COURT: 24 detention/dangerousness hearing. Are the parties ready to 25 proceed?

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MR. ROSSI: Yes, Your Honor.
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              MS. ARCE: Yes, Your Honor.
 3
              THE COURT: And, Mr. Rossi, I have a copy of the
    witness list and also exhibit list. Any additions or
 4
     corrections to those lists?
 5
              MR. ROSSI: No, Your Honor.
 6
 7
              THE COURT: And is the government -- or is the defense
 8
     anticipating any witnesses at this time?
 9
              MS. ARCE: No, Your Honor.
              THE COURT: Okay. And, Mr. Rossi, my understanding is
10
    with respect to the victims of this case, that they have been
11
12
    notified of this hearing; is that correct?
13
              MR. ROSSI:
                          That is correct, Your Honor.
14
    kindly provided a call-in number for one of the pastors. I
15
    believe she's on the line. She'll only be listening to the
16
    hearing, she does not wish to address the court.
17
    Representatives from the Episcopalian church are here, Your
18
    Honor, and two of them would like to address the court at the
19
    appropriate time.
20
              THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Rossi. What I would
    anticipate doing is we'll go forward with evidence regarding
21
22
     the hearing. Once the evidence is presented, then I'll go
     ahead and allow the victims to make statements.
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24
         In addition, for purposes of the record, I have had an
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     opportunity to review the government's motion which is document
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12 on the docket. I also received from defense letters from
Diane Dalton, Julio Romero, Jr., and C. James Quinn, and I've
had an opportunity to review those as well.
   At this time, Mr. Rossi, if you'd like to call your first
witness.
                     Thank you, Your Honor. At this time the
         MR. ROSSI:
government would call Special Agent Alex Tisch of ATF.
         THE COURT: And, Agent Tisch, if you'd come forward to
be sworn in.
       ALEXANDER TISCH, GOVERNMENT WITNESS, WAS SWORN.
         CLERK:
                 Thank you, sir. You may be seated and, as you
are, please speak directly into the microphone and state your
name for the record, please, spelling your last name.
         THE WITNESS: My name is Alexander Tisch, T-i-s-c-h.
         THE COURT: And whenever you're ready, Mr. Rossi.
         MR. ROSSI:
                    Thank you, Your Honor.
   As a preliminary matter, Your Honor, we'd ask that you take
judicial notice of the complaint filed in this case, it's
document number one. Since it's already been accepted by the
court and signed by a magistrate judge, maybe you can just take
judicial notice of it and then we'd like you to admit it for
the purposes of this hearing.
         THE COURT: And any objection, Ms. Arce?
         MS. ARCE: No, Your Honor.
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THE COURT: And the complaint, document one, will be

1 admitted.

3

2 MR. ROSSI: Thank you, Your Honor.

DIRECT EXAMINATION

- 4 BY MR. ROSSI:
- 5 | O. Special Agent Tisch, could you just give us a brief
- 6 background about who you are, who you work for, please?
- 7 A. I'm a special agent with ATF. I've been working for them
- 8 | for the last eight years. Before that I worked for the Pima
- 9 | County Sheriff's Department for almost 12 years as a deputy and
- 10 | a detective.
- 11 | Q. And do you have information relating to an investigation
- 12 | that involves Eric Ridenour that occurred on or about May 22nd,
- 13 | 2023, in Douglas, Arizona, here in the District of Arizona?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 | Q. And can you give us a little background about Douglas,
- 16 | Arizona?
- 17 | A. Douglas is a border town in southeastern Arizona. Its
- 18 | sister city across the border is Aqua Prieta. In this church
- 19 or, excuse me, in this town there's a small block that has four
- 20 different denominational churches in one square block which is
- 21 | the only place in the world that has that. It has a Methodist
- 22 | church, a Baptist church, an Episcopalian church, and a
- 23 Presbyterian church in one square block.
- 24 | Q. And is -- are these churches historical -- historically
- 25 | significant buildings?

- 1 A. Yes, they're all very old.
- 2 | Q. Over 100 years, would you say?
- 3 A. Give or take, yeah.
- 4 Q. And on May 22nd, 2023, was there -- well, how did law
- 5 | enforcement become involved in this case?
- 6 A. Reports of a fire were made to the fire department in
- 7 Douglas as well as the police department which caused a
- 8 response. Initially, the Episcopalian church was thought to be
- 9 the only fire that was occurring. Firefighting efforts
- 10 occurred at that structure. During the extinguishing of that
- 11 building, they noticed that the Presbyterian church behind them
- 12 | was also on fire across a small alleyway. Firefighting efforts
- 13 | continued into the night to extinguish both buildings.
- 14 Q. Can you give us a brief description on the damage that was
- 15 | caused to the buildings?
- 16 | A. The Episcopalian church is nearly destroyed completely.
- 17 | The roof is completely collapsed. The Presbyterian church is a
- 18 | little, slightly different construction, it's much taller, but
- 19 | it also has extensive damage, it's unusable. Both structures
- 20 | are uninhabitable. And it's unknown if they can be repaired
- 21 | due to their age.
- 22 | Q. And would it be fair to say that both these churches were
- 23 | involved in, for lack of a better term, interstate commerce?
- 24 A. Yes, both structures affect interstate commerce with
- 25 | members of those denominational churches.

- 1 | Q. And during the course of -- well, once the fires were put
- 2 | out, did investigators enter the building?
- 3 A. Yes, fire investigators and fire department personnel
- 4 entered the scene.
- 5 | Q. And did they find any items of interest?
- 6 A. Yes, they did. A lighter was found as well as some lighter
- 7 | fluid was found.
- 8 Q. And was that in the Presbyterian church?
- 9 A. Yes.
- 10 | O. And did an ATF canine respond to the scene?
- 11 | A. Yes, one of our canines who is trained to alert to the
- 12 presence of accelerant fluid responded and searched the scene.
- 13 | Q. And did the canine alert to the presence of accelerants?
- 14 A. The canine did alert to both churches. Both fire locations
- 15 | accelerant was present.
- 16 Q. Was follow-up investigation done, including seeking
- 17 | security footage from a nearby day-care?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. Before we go into that footage, can you describe something
- 20 about the, a little bit about where the day-care's located and
- 21 | its relationship to the two churches?
- 22 | A. Yes. So in this square block, the Episcopalian church, if
- 23 | you're looking at it from overhead, if you can imagine the
- 24 | Episcopalian church being in the upper right corner, the
- 25 | Presbyterian being in the lower right corner of that block, and

- 1 a Baptist church on the lower left corner, and the Methodist
- 2 | church in upper left -- excuse me, yeah, upper left corner.
- 3 Attached to the Methodist church is an active and operating
- 4 day-care. The exterior of this day-care has security footage
- 5 | cameras that point to the alleyway of both buildings that were
- 6 burned, the Episcopalian church and the Presbyterian church.
- 7 Q. Were agents able to review footage from that day?
- 8 A. Yes, we were.
- 9 Q. And what were they able to see around the time that the
- 10 | fires began?
- 11 A. Just before the fires started, a blue Pontiac Aztek drove
- 12 | into the alleyway. A male exited from that vehicle, walked
- 13 | around for a short time in the alleyway, and then walked over
- 14 | to the Episcopal church out of view of this camera. Several
- 15 | minutes later, the male walked back towards the vehicle he
- 16 | arrived in, he again walked down to the alleyway towards the
- 17 | Presbyterian church, sort of looks both directions, and then
- 18 | walks over to the Presbyterian church out of view of the
- 19 | surveillance cameras. Several more minutes go by. The same
- 20 | male exits through the front of the church, which is out to a
- 21 | street, walks down the sidewalk, jumps the fence, and then runs
- 22 | back to the Pontiac Aztek parked in the alleyway, and the
- 23 | vehicle departs the same direction that it arrived.
- While the vehicle was departing, you can already see smoke
- 25 coming from the Episcopalian church where the driver of that

- 1 | vehicle just was.
- 2 | Q. And were agents able to determine if there were any Pontiac
- 3 Azteks that were registered in the Douglas area?
- 4 A. Yes. We queried some state, local, and federal databases
- 5 and determined there was only one registered Pontiac Aztek in
- 6 | the Douglas area.
- 7 Q. And who was that registered to?
- 8 A. To the defendant sitting to your right.
- 9 Q. And by indicating that, do you recognize Mr. Ridenour here
- 10 in the courtroom today?
- 11 | A. Yes, I do.
- MR. ROSSI: Your Honor, we would ask that the record
- 13 reflect identification of the defendant.
- 14 THE COURT: The record will so reflect.
- 15 BY MR. ROSSI:
- 16 Q. And did Mr. Ridenour match the description of the person
- 17 | that's in the video setting -- or entering the churches right
- 18 | before the fire started?
- 19 A. Yes, he did.
- 20 | Q. Did investigators also go to a Walmart retail store in the
- 21 Douglas area?
- 22 A. Yes, sir, we did.
- 23 | Q. And did they speak to a loss prevention officer?
- 24 A. Yes, we did.
- 25 | Q. And did the loss prevention officer offer that he -- his

- 1 | neighbor drove a Pontiac Aztek?
- 2 A. Yes, he identified the vehicle as belonging to his
- 3 neighbor.
- 4 Q. And was that neighbor Mr. Ridenour?
- 5 A. It is Mr. Ridenour, yes.
- 6 Q. And were agents able to view surveillance footage from the
- 7 | Walmart on that day?
- 8 A. From before the fire occurred, yes, we were.
- 9 | Q. And what did you see?
- 10 A. We saw Mr. Ridenour in the Walmart wearing clothing
- 11 | matching the person who was driving the Pontiac Aztek and seen
- 12 | walking between the two churches and then running back to the
- 13 | vehicle.
- 14 Q. And based on that, did the Douglas Police Department obtain
- 15 | a search warrant for Mr. Ridenour's residence?
- 16 A. Yes, they did.
- 17 | Q. And did other agents assist in that effort?
- 18 A. Yes, we did.
- 19 Q. And what was found in Mr. Ridenour's home?
- 20 A. The same clothing matching what he was wearing in the
- 21 | Walmart store before and the clothing matching the suspect with
- 22 | the Pontiac Aztek going between the churches was found in a
- 23 hamper, the pants specifically.
- 24 | Q. And was he also wearing the same shoes that he was seen
- 25 | wearing entering the Walmart and the person who was going in

- 1 between the two churches before the fire started?
- 2 A. Yes. Mr. Ridenour was wearing them when he was detained by
- 3 Douglas Police Department.
- 4 | O. Did they also find a hat, a ball cap, in the Pontiac Aztek
- 5 | that also matched Mr. Ridenour was wearing when he entered the
- 6 Walmart and the person who was going in between the two
- 7 churches prior to the start of the fires?
- 8 A. Yes, sir, we did.
- 9 Q. During the execution of initial search warrant and a
- 10 | subsequent follow-up warrant, did agents find a letter written
- 11 by the defendant?
- 12 A. Yes, we did.
- 13 Q. And did the letter refer to the defendant and his wife
- 14 | attending a church in Bisbee, Arizona?
- 15 A. Yes.
- 16 Q. And did the defendant author the letter?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. And did he describe in the letter how he believed, quote,
- 19 | culture, unquote, was creeping into the church?
- 20 A. Yes, he did.
- 21 | Q. And according to the letter, the defendant, in his own
- 22 | words, did he speak to the pastor of the church in Bisbee about
- 23 his belief and, as a result, he and his wife were asked to
- 24 | leave and find another place to worship?
- 25 A. That's what the letter said, yes.

- 1 | Q. And on June 2nd, did agents locate and interview the pastor
- 2 of the Calvary Church in Bisbee where the defendant and his
- 3 | wife had previously worshipped?
- 4 A. Yes, I spoke with him.
- 5 Q. And did the pastor of the church describe to you what had
- 6 occurred with Mr. Ridenour?
- 7 A. Yes, he did.
- 8 | 0. Could you describe that to the court, please?
- 9 A. He said he asked him to go to lunch. Mr. Ridenour had
- 10 | expressed that he didn't believe that the church should be
- 11 | allowing women to have a role in being pastors or presenting in
- 12 | front of the church or doing readings. The pastor of Calvary
- 13 | Church told me this is something that they do, women are
- 14 | allowed to lead prayers and readings. He said that
- 15 Mr. Ridenour didn't like that and told him he wouldn't be
- 16 | coming back and, after lunch, he and his wife never came back
- 17 to the church.
- 18 | Q. Did agents also speak to one of Mr. Ridenour's neighbors
- 19 | who was also a parishioner from that same church in Bisbee?
- 20 A. Yes, I did.
- 21 Q. And did that witness state that the defendant was unhappy
- 22 | with the church's views towards worship as the defendant
- 23 | believed that women should not be preaching or leading in
- 24 prayer?
- 25 A. Correct.

- 1 Q. And did another neighbor, different neighbor, were they
- 2 | interviewed by agents and that neighbor said the defendant had
- 3 | started his own church after that as he was unhappy with the
- 4 local churches and that the defendant, quote, didn't like gays,
- 5 | didn't like politicians, and didn't like women in general
- 6 leading the church, end quote?
- 7 A. That's correct.
- 8 | Q. And did the same neighbor also state that the defendant
- 9 believed the bible prohibited women and gay people from
- 10 preaching?
- 11 | A. Correct.
- 12 | Q. Did you have a chance to speak with Pastor Collins from the
- 13 | Episcopal church?
- 14 A. Yes, I did.
- 15 | Q. And did he describe to you an event in 2021 where he ran
- 16 | into an individual matching the description of the defendant
- 17 | and another person who he identified as the defendant's wife?
- 18 A. Yes, he did.
- 19 Q. Can you tell the court about that interaction?
- 20 A. Yes. The pastor told us that -- I believe it was
- 21 | November 14th, 2021. He recalled the date specifically because
- 22 | the interaction was bizarre to him. He said that people
- 23 | typically come to the church and ask questions about it and the
- 24 | belief system and how they operate.
- 25 He said a white male matching Mr. Ridenour's description

- 1 and a female who identified herself as Elizabeth,
- 2 Mr. Ridenour's wife, were there asking questions. He asked
- 3 | specifically about homosexuals in the church, whether or not
- 4 | they were allowed or welcome or allowed to be pastors. The
- 5 pastor identified himself as a homosexual. Mr. Ridenour,
- 6 according to the pastor, told him he was a sinner and he could
- 7 | repent for his sin of being homosexual. He told him: You
- 8 | can't really ask questions like that of our parishioners if you
- 9 choose to come here.
- 10 The contact basically ended at that point. Mr. Ridenour
- 11 | took photographs of the church or the exterior/interior of the
- 12 | church, which is a normal thing I guess for folks to do who
- 13 | visit this historic site, and they departed.
- 14 Q. Did the person who matched the description of the defendant
- 15 | with the person who was identified as his wife also ask
- 16 | about -- questions regarding participation in politics and
- 17 | religion by women as well?
- 18 | A. Yes. And I should clarify when I spoke earlier. The
- 19 pastor never identified Mr. Ridenour as the person but the
- 20 woman that he was with, he did identify her via photograph,
- 21 | which was Elizabeth Ridenour.
- 22 | Q. And the pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, the other
- 23 | church that was burned down, is that pastor a woman?
- 24 | A. Yes.
- 25 | Q. And is Pastor Collins the pastor for the Episcopal church?

- 1 A. Yes.
- 2 | Q. And did agents have a chance to speak with other pastors of
- 3 | the other two churches about generally their practice and
- 4 worship?
- 5 A. Yes.
- 6 Q. And would it be safe to say, generally speaking, that those
- 7 | two churches are more conservative in their approach?
- 8 A. Yes. They don't have the same type values and they're more
- 9 | conservative in nature.
- 10 | Q. And would it also be fair to say that, in speaking to
- 11 agents, the pastors were also concerned for the safety of their
- 12 parishioners and expressed remorse for what happened to these
- 13 | two other churches?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 | Q. And I'm sorry if you already said this but the person who
- 16 | was with, who was with Ridenour -- who matched the description
- 17 | of the defendant, did he also say specifically that he would
- 18 | not attend church with a gay pastor?
- 19 A. Yes, he did.
- 20 | Q. During the course of the investigation, did agents have a
- 21 | chance to go over Mr. Ridenour's previous police contacts?
- 22 A. Yes, I have.
- 23 | Q. And did that involve a misdemeanor criminal damage
- 24 | conviction involving a domestic violence incident with an
- 25 | ex-girlfriend?

- A. One of them did, yes.
- Q. And in that instance, did it appear that the defendant
- 3 kicked the woman's door down during a domestic dispute and I
- 4 guess it happened after the two were separated or something of
- 5 | that nature?

1

- 6 A. The way the police report read was that the woman involved
- 7 | in that case and Mr. Ridenour were involved in some sort of
- 8 | romantic relationship that had gone awry. She had heard a
- 9 knock on her door and then noticed that her door had been
- 10 | kicked open by Mr. Ridenour and he came in and gathered his
- 11 | belongings and a firearm and departed and told her she could
- 12 keep his generator to pay for the damages to the door.
- 13 | Q. Did Mr. Ridenour also have police contacts for other
- 14 | incidents, including violating a protective order during which
- 15 he poured sugar into the gas tank of another ex-girlfriend?
- 16 A. Two days before that incident of the door being kicked
- 17 open, another woman made a report that she observed.
- 18 | Mr. Ridenour pouring sugar into her gas tank out of her car
- 19 outside of her work. She told the officer that she had a
- 20 protective order against him at one point.
- 21 | Q. And yet another incident, did Mr. Ridenour, was he accused
- 22 | of and contacted by police for threatening to beat up an
- 23 | ex-wife's fiance during a dispute about the defendant's refusal
- 24 to abide by a child custody agreement?
- 25 | A. I don't believe they contacted him that day but his ex-wife

- 1 | called the police when Mr. Ridenour had showed up to take
- 2 | unannounced custody of their child apparently. This caused an
- 3 | argument as Mr. Ridenour had a new romantic interest with him
- 4 | and the ex-wife also had a fiance. There was a yelling match.
- 5 Mr. Ridenour, according to the victim, threatened to inflict
- 6 | violence upon him but he departed before police arrived and I
- 7 | don't believe they found him.
- 8 | Q. I want to go back a little bit. Would it be fair to say
- 9 this is an ongoing investigation?
- 10 A. Mine, yes, the others, no.
- 11 | Q. Sorry. Specifically to this case. Would it also be fair
- 12 to say that you're just answering the questions that I've asked
- 13 | today and not saying everything that you know about this case
- 14 thus far?
- 15 A. That's correct.
- 16 | Q. I did want to ask, was there -- did you have an opportunity
- 17 or did agents have an opportunity, excuse me, to interview
- 18 | potential other witnesses in this matter?
- 19 A. Yes, there was another interview done recently.
- 20 Q. And was that done with an inmate who was on work detail
- 21 | that was across the street during the time that the fires were
- 22 | set?
- 23 A. Yes.
- 24 Q. And what did that person have to say?
- 25 A. That person told investigators that they witnessed

- 1 Mr. Ridenour walking inside the Presbyterian church carrying a
- 2 | bag that was weighted. After a short time he emerged from the
- 3 church without the bag and began running back towards the
- 4 | alleyway.
- 5 Q. Did this person say that that was the last time he saw
- 6 Mr. Ridenour?
- 7 A. No. In fact, he said he was driving a distinct vehicle, a
- 8 | blue Pontiac Aztek, and he was parked on the street out near
- 9 the churches and he was watching as firemen arrived. But
- 10 before the hoses could get unrolled, he was back in his car and
- 11 left.
- 12 | Q. And this was after he had run back to his vehicle or run
- 13 out of sight of this person and then he saw him later with the
- 14 | vehicle; is that right?
- 15 A. Correct. He ran back to his vehicle, as we saw on the
- 16 | surveillance footage, which matches what the witness said, and
- 17 | then he said later, I don't know exactly how much later, he was
- 18 out present on the street observing the fire.
- 19 Q. I also wanted to go back a little bit to the day-care. At
- 20 | the time that the fires were set, this was around 10:40 in the
- 21 | morning; is that right?
- 22 A. Correct.
- 23 | Q. And it was, I believe, a Tuesday; is that right?
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25 | Q. And --

- 1 A. Actually, I think it was a Monday. It was the 22nd.
- 2 Q. 22nd. On that date, was the day-care open and operating?
- 3 A. Yes.
- 4 Q. So there were children there?
- 5 A. And staff, yes.
- 6 | Q. And with regard to both of the churches, have they agreed
- 7 | to accept migrants in anticipation of the lapse of Title 42?
- 8 A. Yes. There had been arrangements made where cots were
- 9 being delivered and Porta-Potties and hand washing stations to
- 10 | potentially take these folks in as they would have nowhere to
- 11 go once that expired.
- 12 | Q. And specifically to the Presbyterian church, were there
- 13 cots set up in an adjacent building to the church that also
- 14 | suffered fire damage?
- 15 A. Yes.
- 16 | Q. And at the time, were any of those cots occupied?
- 17 A. No, no one was present.
- 18 Q. And also going back in your description of where the
- 19 day-care was, if someone potentially had set fire to the
- 20 Methodist church, would that also have meant that they would be
- 21 | setting fire to the day-care?
- 22 | A. They're connected so it's highly likely that both would
- 23 | have caught fire, yes.
- 24 | Q. And during your investigation, was it also learned that
- 25 | when firefighters and Douglas PD first arrived at the scene,

- 1 | they learned that there was a homeless individual that was
- 2 | allowed to stay on the, I believe it was the Episcopal church
- 3 presence -- or the Episcopal church grounds?
- 4 A. Property? Yes. Behind the church, in the same alleyway
- 5 access, there was a van that belongs to the church. They
- 6 allowed a homeless person to stay in the van and live in this
- 7 | van. And, from my understanding, he was present when the fires
- 8 | were set and was evacuated and told to leave by the firemen
- 9 when they arrived.
- 10 MR. ROSSI: If I could have a moment, Your Honor.
- 11 THE COURT: Sure.
- 12 BY MR. ROSSI:
- 13 Q. Just a couple more questions, Special Agent Tisch. I
- 14 | neglected to ask, the church square, what kind of an area is
- 15 | that around the church square?
- 16 A. One side is a park, the other three sides are a mix of
- 17 residences and businesses, some businesses that are, you know,
- 18 in older homes.
- 19 Q. Is there also apartment complexes close by?
- 20 A. Yes. On the side of the, you know, we imagine that
- 21 overhead map. The right side where the two victim churches
- 22 were, there is an apartment complex right across the street
- 23 from those two.
- 24 | Q. Is there a historical society where visitors go to as well
- 25 | across the street from the churches?

- 1 A. Correct. Next to the apartment complex is another like 2 state or city building.
- 3 Q. And I also neglected to ask, does St. Stephen's have an
- 4 attached house or apartment building to their church?
- 5 A. Yes. The main hall of the church at the very back, which
- 6 is the side closest to the Presbyterian church, has a structure
- 7 | made for like a living quarters behind the church.
- 8 Q. And at different times is that structure occupied by
- 9 people?
- 10 A. That's my understanding today. On the date of the fire it
- 11 | was not occupied, though.
- 12 | Q. And did that building suffer fire damage?
- 13 A. Yes, it's also a loss.
- 14 MR. ROSSI: No further questions, Your Honor.
- THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Rossi.
- Ms. Arce, cross-examination?
- 17 MS. ARCE: Yes. Just before, Judge, I move for any
- 18 disclosure pursuant to Rule 26.2 that has not already been
- 19 made.
- 20 | THE COURT: And, Mr. Rossi, is there any additional
- 21 | disclosure regarding statements or anything else that has been
- 22 | presented at this time?
- 23 | MR. ROSSI: I believe there's going to be an
- 24 | outstanding report about the new witness that was interviewed
- 25 but that has not been prepared yet, to my knowledge. Also, we

are attempting to get the surveillance video. I believe we may have gotten that today but we're not certain that it -- there was a problem with the player and so we're going to double-check and make sure that we have that. As soon as we have the correct player for the videos, we'll disclose that to the defense. But everything else, including all the ATF reports that we have so far, have been disclosed to the defense.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. ARCE: Your Honor, in light of that, I'm moving to strike the witness's testimony about the interview with the inmate since that statement has not been provided to the defense.

THE COURT: And, Mr. Rossi, what's your position with that?

MR. ROSSI: Well, Your Honor, the -- first of all, the agent is simply relaying what was told to him by a witness.

That's not anything that's required to be disclosed under this proceeding.

I would also note that the interview happened very recently and it also was conducted by another agency and so, while we will be getting that, I don't believe it's been prepared yet and so it does not exist. So I think that, despite the fact that it is not memorialized, it is still information that is available to the agent and he is passing that along to the

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     court for the specific purpose of this hearing, which we
 2
     believe is appropriate.
 3
              THE COURT: And has Agent Tisch prepared a report
     regarding the statement from the inmate?
 4
              MR. ROSSI: No, Your Honor, he was not present, I
 5
     don't believe.
 6
 7
              THE COURT: He was not present at the interview, is
 8
     that what you said?
 9
              MR. ROSSI:
                          That is correct, Your Honor.
              THE COURT: Ms. Arce, anything further?
10
              MS. ARCE: Yes, Your Honor. I think that the rule can
11
12
     encompass if it was audio recorded, video recorded, or if
13
     there's any notes, Your Honor. So if there's no police report,
14
     I think that there's still some kind of record of that out
15
     there that the government should be producing to us.
16
     Otherwise, if they don't have that, then this shouldn't have
17
     been brought up at this hearing.
              THE COURT: And I do believe pursuant to Federal Rule
18
     Criminal Procedure 26.2(a) that Ms. Arce is correct, that after
19
     a government's witness has testified and upon motion from the
20
     defendant, the government must produce any statement of the
21
     witness that's in their possession, and because Agent Tisch has
22
23
     brought forth statements regarding the inmate but the
24
     government does not have any disclosure with respect to that
25
     and it appears Agent Tisch was not involved in that interview,
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1
     I am going to strike that testimony for purposes of this
 2
     hearing.
 3
         Anything further, Ms. Arce?
              MS. ARCE: No, Your Honor.
 4
              THE COURT: Okay. Would you like to go forward with
 5
     cross-examination?
 6
 7
              MS. ARCE: Yes.
 8
              THE COURT: Okay. And, Ms. Arce, we need to have you
 9
     speak louder so that we can pick it up on the tape.
10
              MS. ARCE: Yes, Your Honor.
11
              THE COURT: Okay.
12
              MS. ARCE: I'll move the mike closer.
13
                            CROSS-EXAMINATION
14
     BY MS. ARCE:
15
       Good afternoon, agent.
16
    A. Good afternoon.
17
     Q. Can you tell us more about the cots that were being set up?
18
     Did I hear you testify that they're not in the church building
     itself?
19
20
     A. I never got to see them. From what I was told by the
    police chief was that they were in an annex building adjacent
21
22
     to the main Presbyterian church, the section that burned, it
23
    was adjacent.
        And what do you mean by "adjacent"?
24
     Ο.
25
         There's a six, maybe six-foot wide sidewalk between the
     Α.
```

- 1 two.
- 2 | Q. And are there any commercial businesses within the two
- 3 | churches we're talking about, St. Stephen's Episcopal Church
- 4 and the First Presbyterian Church?
- 5 A. Commercial businesses within them?
- 6 Q. Yes.
- 7 A. Not that I'm aware of, no.
- 8 | O. You testified about a surveillance video from a day-care.
- 9 Does that surveillance video show anyone igniting or setting
- 10 | fire to the churches?
- 11 A. No. Those fires were set inside and this video camera
- 12 | films the alleyway between the two churches.
- 13 | Q. And you testified that a man believed to be Mr. Ridenour
- 14 | was in the video carrying a plastic bag?
- 15 A. Correct.
- 16 Q. And you have no indications of what was inside that plastic
- 17 | bag, taking into account the testimony that was just struck?
- 18 A. No, I don't know what was in the bag, no.
- 19 Q. Okay. Additionally, there are no eyewitnesses reporting
- 20 | having seen anyone set fire to the churches?
- 21 A. No.
- 22 | Q. And am I correct that there were no physical injuries as a
- 23 result of these fires?
- 24 A. None that have been reported, no.
- 25 | Q. And the home that was attached to St. Stephen's Episcopal

- 1 | Church was uninhabited?
- 2 A. Correct.
- 3 | Q. And Mr. Ridenour did not make any inculpatory statements in
- 4 | this case?
- 5 A. No.
- 6 Q. He never admitted to setting any fires?
- 7 A. Correct.
- 8 Q. And upon arrest, Mr. Ridenour was not violent towards law
- 9 enforcement?
- 10 | A. No.
- 11 Q. You discussed a bottle of lighter fluid located at the
- 12 | scene. Has there been investigation done in terms of
- 13 determining the ownership of that?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 Q. And there's no evidence that ties Mr. Ridenour to that
- 16 | bottle of lighter fluid?
- 17 A. No.
- 18 Q. And you testified Mr. Ridenour was at Walmart that morning,
- 19 | and am I correct that he did not purchase any lighter fluid
- 20 | that morning from Walmart?
- 21 | A. Walmart told us they do not sell that brand of lighter
- 22 | fluid at that store.
- 23 | Q. Okay.
- 24 A. Or that -- I should say not that brand but that specific
- 25 bottle.

- 1 Q. You also testified as to lighters being found at the scene.
- 2 | A. I know of one which was like a barbecue-style lighter with
- 3 a, you know, long black metal end.
- 4 | Q. And there's no evidence currently that Mr. Ridenour owned
- 5 or purchased that lighter?
- 6 A. No, there's no evidence right now.
- 7 Q. I believe you testified after speaking with one of
- 8 Mr. Ridenour's neighbors that Mr. Ridenour built a church on
- 9 his property?
- 10 A. Yes, there's a church on his property.
- 11 | Q. How big is it?
- 12 | A. My guess would be maybe 25 feet long by about 10 or 15 feet
- 13 | wide.
- 14 Q. So it's nowhere near as large as the two churches involved
- 15 in this case?
- 16 A. Correct.
- 17 Q. Also, the church that you testified to in Bisbee, that's
- 18 | the Calvary Church?
- 19 A. Yes.
- 20 | Q. And that's the church in which Mr. Ridenour spoke with the
- 21 pastor and then no longer attended that church?
- 22 | A. The discussion didn't happen at the church but that is the
- 23 | church that he was speaking of in the letter, yes.
- 24 | Q. And the letter, was that letter dated?
- 25 A. I don't recall.

- 1 | Q. So you don't know if it was written a month ago or three
- 2 | years ago?
- 3 A. I just don't recall if it had a date on it.
- 4 | Q. And the church in Bisbee, that church still stands?
- 5 A. Correct.
- 6 Q. You're not aware of any recent reports of damage to the
- 7 | church?
- 8 A. No. That church, from what the pastor told me, was in the
- 9 basement of a business along like the old section of Bisbee and
- 10 I don't believe it's been set fire to.
- 11 | Q. You also testified as to, I don't know if it was you or
- 12 other agents speaking with Reverend Caleb Collins, correct?
- 13 A. I spoke with him directly, yes.
- 14 | O. Okay. And the conversation that he recalled with a man who
- 15 | he believes resembles Mr. Ridenour was in November of 2021?
- 16 A. I think it was November 14th, if I recall correctly.
- 17 Q. Of 2021?
- 18 A. I believe so.
- 19 Q. You testified that Mr. Ridenour was taking photos of the
- 20 | church and that that's normal?
- 21 A. That's what the pastor told me, yes.
- 22 | Q. What else did he say about that?
- 23 A. Nothing.
- 24 | Q. And isn't it true that the pastor invited Mr. Ridenour in
- 25 | to take photos of the stained glass?

- 1 A. That sounds right, yes.
- 2 | Q. And Reverend Collins never reported that the man he
- 3 | encountered made any threats?
- 4 A. Like of physical violence to him?
- 5 | Q. Yes.
- 6 | A. No, he didn't tell me that he made any threats towards him.
- 7 Q. Or threats of damaging any church?
- 8 A. No.
- 9 0. You also testified as to some conversations with some of
- 10 Mr. Ridenour's neighbors. Isn't it true that at least one of
- 11 | them commented that they were all surprised by his arrest?
- 12 | A. I believe so, yes.
- 13 Q. And that's despite them knowing his religious beliefs?
- 14 A. Them being surprised is despite that?
- 15 Q. Yes.
- 16 A. I don't -- I don't know why they're surprised. That's just
- 17 a statement that they made.
- 18 | Q. But they made that statement knowing his religious beliefs?
- 19 A. I'd have to assume that they do, and I can't do that.
- 20 | Q. Well --
- 21 MR. ROSSI: Your Honor, at this point, I think the
- 22 questions are asking the special agent to speculate.
- THE COURT: Sustained.
- MS. ARCE: Your Honor, may I clarify?
- 25 THE COURT: You can clarify as to statements that the

- neighbors specifically made to Agent Tisch or someone in law
 enforcement.
- 3 MS. ARCE: Okay.
- 4 BY MS. ARCE:
- 5 | O. So -- and you can tell me which neighbor it was or I'm not
- 6 | sure if you're trying to keep that information private but one
- 7 of the neighbors told you the quote that Mr. Rossi stated about
- 8 Mr. Ridenour allegedly having problems with homosexuals, women,
- 9 and politicians in churches?
- 10 A. One of the neighbors did say that to one of the other
- 11 | investigators; I was not present for that.
- 12 | Q. And do you know if it was that same neighbor that said that
- 13 | everyone was surprised about his arrest?
- 14 | A. Unfortunately, I'm not -- I'm not versed on which neighbor
- 15 | said what at this point, unfortunately.
- 16 Q. And none of the neighbors had any firsthand knowledge about
- 17 | the fires?
- 18 A. Not that we know, no.
- 19 Q. Going back briefly to the letter that we discussed with the
- 20 date that you don't recall, do you know if that letter was ever
- 21 sent?
- 22 A. I'm not sure. We saw what was likely the original so I'm
- 23 | not sure if it was ever sent via copy or anything, no.
- 24 | Q. Were there any plans for violence against any person
- 25 mentioned in that letter?

- 1 A. No.
- 2 Q. Were there any plans for damage to any property mentioned?
- 3 A. No.
- 4 | Q. Was there any mention of any illegal activity at all?
- 5 A. No.
- 6 | Q. You testified as to a search warrant and isn't it true that
- 7 Mr. Ridenour's phone was seized?
- 8 A. Correct.
- 9 0. And his computer as well?
- 10 | A. Yes.
- 11 Q. And Mrs. Ridenour's phone?
- 12 A. Yes.
- 13 | Q. I want to go now, move on to the prior incidents that you
- 14 | spoke to Mr. Rossi about, starting with the allegations or case
- 15 | involving sugar in a gas tank. Those allegations are from
- 16 | March of 1997, correct?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. And the documents you've reviewed don't contain court
- 19 documents?
- 20 A. No. It was a Phoenix Police Department case report what I
- 21 reviewed for that incident.
- 22 | Q. And that police report doesn't contain any admissions from
- 23 Mr. Ridenour?
- 24 | A. No, just the victim's allegation.
- 25 | Q. And the damage noted or estimated was \$200?

- 1 A. I don't recall that the gas tank had a damage amount. I
- 2 think the broken door was \$200, but I don't recall the gas tank
- 3 | police report saying a value.
- 4 | Q. Just a second. If I can direct you to the Government's
- 5 Exhibit 4. You have a binder up there with you?
- 6 A. I don't have anything.
- 7 MS. ARCE: Your Honor, may I approach the witness?
- 8 THE COURT: Yes.
- 9 BY MS. ARCE:
- 10 Q. And, again, if I could direct your attention to the
- 11 | Government's Exhibit 4. Let me know once you've had a chance
- 12 to review it.
- 13 A. I've reviewed it.
- 14 Q. In reviewing that document, does it refresh your
- 15 recollection at all about any damage noted for the gas tank?
- 16 | A. I don't recall it but I see it now here that it says \$200.
- 17 Q. Okay. Thank you.
- 18 So no person was injured in that incident?
- 19 A. No.
- 20 | Q. And no person was threatened with injury?
- 21 A. No.
- 22 | Q. And March of 1997, that was over 26 years ago?
- 23 A. Yes.
- 24 Q. Moving on to the door incident, that also occurred over
- 25 | 26 years ago?

- 1 A. Yes. It was reported two days after the gas tank incident,
- 2 | March 8th, I think.
- 3 Q. And the report indicates that Mr. Ridenour had been living
- 4 | in that residence for the past three months?
- 5 A. Yes.
- 6 Q. And, as you testified, he took his belongings and then
- 7 | left?
- 8 A. That's what the report says, yes.
- 9 Q. And I think we covered this earlier. The damage to the
- 10 | door was \$200?
- 11 A. That's what the victim said, yes.
- 12 Q. Are there also court documents that you've reviewed
- 13 | pertaining to that case?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 | Q. And isn't it true Mr. Ridenour was placed on probation for
- 16 | 24 months?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. And you're not aware or you haven't reviewed anything
- 19 | showing any probation violations?
- 20 A. No.
- 21 | Q. And in those documents, the victim never stated that
- 22 Mr. Ridenour physically harmed her?
- 23 A. No.
- 24 Q. I want to discuss now the incident involving Mr. Ridenour's
- 25 ex-wife. That is from 1998, correct?

- 1 A. Yes. I think it was actually a year to the day after the
- 2 | door kicking report.
- 3 Q. And it involved a dispute over child visitation?
- 4 A. Correct.
- 5 Q. And there was no active protection -- order of protection
- 6 at that time between Mr. Ridenour and his wife?
- 7 A. No, not that I was provided.
- 8 Q. And the allegations were verbal in nature?
- 9 A. Yes.
- 10 Q. No -- there's no physical harm to anyone?
- 11 A. Not that I read in the report, no.
- 12 | Q. And there were no weapons involved?
- 13 A. Not in the report, no.
- 14 Q. And no property was damaged?
- 15 A. No.
- 16 Q. And isn't it true that the reports indicate at one point
- 17 | that Mr. Ridenour was going to contact the police?
- 18 A. Yes, I think so.
- 19 Q. And that case also involved Mr. Ridenour's ex-wife's then
- 20 boyfriend?
- 21 | A. Correct.
- 22 | Q. And, agent, based on your experience with the sheriff,
- 23 generally in law enforcement, you would agree that people lie
- 24 | sometimes in child custody or visitation disputes?
- 25 A. Yes, that's my experience.

- 1 | Q. And you agree that ex-spouses may have animosity towards
- 2 one another?
- 3 A. Of course.
- 4 | Q. And the court documents that you reviewed indicate that
- 5 Mr. Ridenour took the case to trial?
- 6 A. Yes.
- 7 | Q. And he was found not guilty?
- 8 A. That's my understanding, yes.
- 9 Q. And, agent, since 1998, has Mr. Ridenour, from what you've
- 10 researched, been convicted of a crime?
- 11 | A. No.
- 12 | Q. Apart from the instant offense, has he been charged with a
- 13 | crime?
- 14 A. Not that I'm aware of, no.
- 15 | Q. Has he been arrested for any crime?
- 16 A. No.
- 17 | Q. Did you find any indications of warrants for failing to
- 18 appear?
- 19 A. Nothing that I know, no.
- MS. ARCE: Your Honor, may I have a moment?
- 21 THE COURT: Yes.
- 22 MS. ARCE: That's all I have. Thank you, agent.
- THE COURT: Thank you.
- 24 And redirect, Mr. Rossi?
- MR. ROSSI: Yes, Your Honor. Thank you.

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

2 BY MR. ROSSI:

1

- 3 | Q. Special Agent Tisch, there was a question about whether or
- 4 | not there was any video showing anyone starting the fire. The
- 5 | security camera footage from the day-care center, it doesn't go
- 6 through buildings, right?
- 7 A. No, it doesn't, it just films the alleyway.
- 8 Q. And there's no security camera footage for either of the
- 9 churches, is there?
- 10 | A. Neither church had an interior or exterior surveillance
- 11 | footage, no.
- 12 | Q. But in the video from the day-care, is smoke already
- 13 | visible by the time Mr. Ridenour gets back to his Aztek SUV?
- 14 A. Yes. While he's departing, smoke can be seen coming from
- 15 | the Episcopal church.
- 16 Q. And according to the video, he went into the Episcopal
- 17 | church first and then made his way to the Presbyterian church;
- 18 | is that right?
- 19 A. Correct.
- 20 Q. There was a question about the Bisbee church and about how
- 21 | it hadn't been burned down. Have others, including the pastor
- 22 of the Bisbee church, expressed to the victims in this case,
- 23 other faith leaders in the community, expressed to the victims
- 24 | in this case that they're also fearful for their churches and
- 25 | their congregations based on the actions of the defendant?

- 1 A. That's what I've heard, yes.
- 2 | Q. There was a question about Pastor Collins inviting the
- 3 defendant in. Did Pastor Collins invite the defendant into the
- 4 | church or the person matching the description of the defendant
- 5 into his church through the same door that the defendant
- 6 entered on the day that the fires were started?
- 7 A. That's my understanding, yes.
- 8 0. And then did he also, in the conversation with Pastor
- 9 Collins, tell him that he needed to repent?
- 10 A. That's what he told me, yes.
- 11 | Q. And there was also a question about interstate commerce.
- 12 | Generally speaking, are both these churches members of a larger
- 13 | church community, including both national and international
- 14 organizations? The Episcopal church is a member of the
- 15 | worldwide Anglican Communion and the Presbyterian church is
- 16 | part of the National Presbyterian Church, USA; is that right?
- 17 A. Correct.
- 18 Q. And do both of them host organizations that are national in
- 19 | nature, including the Episcopal church regularly hosting AA
- 20 | meetings and Alcoholics Anonymous is an international
- 21 organization?
- 22 A. Correct.
- 23 | Q. And did they also make preparations, both churches, to
- 24 | shelter undocumented noncitizens with the expiration of
- 25 | Title 42?

- 1 A. That's what the plan was, yes.
- 2 Q. And while the letter -- there was a question about the
- 3 letter that was written by Mr. Ridenour that was found in his
- 4 | home. Did that letter also complain of culture creeping into
- 5 | the churches that he had attended?
- 6 A. Yes, it did.
- 7 Q. And there was a lot of questions about the prior incidents,
- 8 including the sugar in the gas tank and breaking down the door.
- 9 Those items are property, are they not?
- 10 A. Yes, they are.
- 11 | Q. And would it be fair to say he damaged said property after
- 12 | a dispute with someone he didn't agree with?
- MS. ARCE: Calls for speculation.
- 14 THE COURT: I'll sustain it. If there's specific
- 15 | information in the reports that you want to address --
- 16 MR. ROSSI: Sure.
- 17 | THE COURT: -- Agent Tisch to, you can do that.
- MR. ROSSI: I will do that, Your Honor.
- 19 BY MR. ROSSI:
- 20 Q. Was Mr. Ridenour involved with a domestic dispute that he
- 21 | poured sugar into her gas tank and she had or at least
- 22 | previously had an order of protection out against him?
- 23 A. She identified herself as a romantic, as the relationship
- 24 being romantic in nature and that it was over and there was a
- 25 | protection order before this incident occurred that she alleged

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1
     to the police.
 2
        And for the woman who reported that Mr. Ridenour broke down
 3
     her door, did she also claim to have an order of protection and
     that they were involved in a romantic relationship and there
 4
     was some sort of dispute between them?
 5
        Correct.
 6
 7
              MR. ROSSI:
                          Thank you, Your Honor. I have no further
 8
     questions.
 9
              THE COURT: Agent Tisch, you may step down.
10
              THE WITNESS:
                            Thank you.
              THE COURT: And, Mr. Rossi, any other witnesses?
11
12
              MR. ROSSI:
                          No, Your Honor. The only thing left for
13
     the government is the statements from the victim
14
     representatives.
15
                          Okay. If you'd like to discuss with the
              THE COURT:
     victims who's going to make a statement and then the order that
16
17
     they'd like to do it, we'll have them come to the podium.
18
         And I will note for purposes of the record, under the
19
     Crimes Victim Act, 18 USC 3771(a)(2) and (a)(4), the victims do
20
     have a right to be heard at this proceeding.
         Sir, if you would please state your name and then you're
21
22
     more than welcome to make a statement.
23
              PASTOR COLLINS: Yes. My name is John Caleb Collins.
24
     I am the vicar and priest in charge at St. Stephen's Episcopal
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Church in Douglas, Arizona, and St. John's Episcopal Church in

25

Bisbee, Arizona.

THE COURT: And, Pastor Collins, feel free to make your statement.

PASTOR COLLINS: Thank you, Your Honor. Our community has expressed considerable fear that we may be targeted again. In the aftermath of the actions of the allegations towards the defendant, we have received increased hate messages online, including incidents of people glad that fire was set to our church.

I also happen to be the vicar at St. John's Episcopal Church in Bisbee, which is currently, currently unharmed. And so we are afraid that if the defendant were allowed to be released, that we could become targets. And I live in Bisbee and am deeply concerned for my own safety as well as the safety of others, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you.

And if you can also state your name.

DR. LODGE: Good afternoon. I'm Dr. Heidi Lodge,
L-o-d-g-e, and I've been a member of St. Stephen's for 16 years
with my husband and I also work in Douglas and Bisbee. I work
at a medical clinic in Douglas and I cover the hospital in
Bisbee.

And I have numerous patients of all four churches and also members of the communities and I would just echo what Father Collins said is that people are afraid. Parishioners from all

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three churches have voiced ongoing fear and reluctance to
 1
 2
     attend events, reluctance to go to church.
 3
         This upcoming week is pride week in Bisbee and I've had
    patients express extreme fear of going to celebrate pride week.
 4
     So there is definite effect on all the communities. And,
 5
    again, I just echo that we are afraid for ongoing violence.
 6
 7
              THE COURT: Thank you.
 8
         And, Mr. Rossi, any other victims at this time that wish to
 9
    make a statement?
10
              MR. ROSSI: No, Your Honor. The other victim
    representative -- Your Honor, I just learned that the other
11
12
    pastor would like to make a statement if that's okay with the
13
     court.
14
              THE COURT: Okay.
15
              MR. ROSSI: She's still on the line.
              THE COURT: And we'll unmute her. And what's her
16
17
    name?
18
              MR. ROSSI:
                          It's --
19
              PASTOR CHRISTIANSEN: Peggy Christiansen.
20
              THE COURT: Okay. And, Pastor Christiansen, if you
    would like to make a statement, you are welcome to do so at
21
22
     this time.
23
              PASTOR CHRISTIANSEN: So I want to say that, first of
    all, we, our church has been working with the City of Douglas
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25
     and the Border Patrol and the Customs and the county emergency
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management services for the past couple of months regarding the ending of Title 42. It has been publicized that we were going to be a shelter if it was needed and we did set up cots in the church and we were on call with the Border Patrol as well as the customs and everybody in the community knew it. THE COURT: Okay. Anything else? PASTOR CHRISTIANSEN: And also, I would like to echo that this incident has deeply shaken up the community of Douglas as well as our colleagues in Bisbee and people are just really shaken and scared. THE COURT: Thank you. And anything further, Mr. Rossi, from the government? MR. ROSSI: No, Your Honor. Thank you. THE COURT: Ms. Arce, anything from defense? MS. ARCE: Only argument, Your Honor. THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Rossi, I'll let you go forward first with argument. MR. ROSSI: Thank you, Your Honor. I know the court has read our memorandum and has heard from the victim representatives so I won't belabor the point but as the victim representatives pointed out, this has affected all the churches, the entire community of southeastern Arizona. The nature and circumstances of the offense are extremely concerning. The fact that these fires were set during the

daytime, during a weekday, in the middle of a historic

district, surrounded by residential areas, surrounded by a place where it's a historical society where people go to get information about the area, where people visit and frequently take pictures apparently of the churches because of their historical significance, and the fact that there was an operating day-care with staff, children present just across the alleyway, not to mention the fact that there was a homeless person that was staying at the Episcopal church, there was absolutely no knowledge that we can tell from the evidence presented that the person who set the fires, allegedly the defendant, had any consideration for who may or may not be in these buildings.

The fire department had to pull the homeless individual out; he wasn't even aware of it. The cots that Pastor Christiansen mentioned were already set up and were waiting for possible Title 42 migrants. And that building sustained fire damage. So it's only by sheer luck that the defendant didn't harm anyone in this case.

The weight of the evidence against the defendant is strong. He's caught on video camera, he's identified, he's wearing the same shoes when he's contacted by police, the clothing was found, he's driving a very distinct vehicle, he's seen on camera entering the location, the Episcopal church, the same door that he was showed in two years earlier, one and a half years earlier by Pastor Collins. He then goes over to the

Presbyterian church and by the time he gets back, there's already fire that's coming from the Episcopalian church.

The other evidence that was presented today about his interaction with other, with neighbors, with other church leaders is also of concern, especially in light of which churches were set on fire. He's openly expressed to other individuals that he doesn't believe that gay or women should have any position of leadership in the church, should not be leading any prayers. He expressed that to a pastor in Bisbee and was asked to leave the church. That's when he started his own church and after that is when these fires were set. These two churches have a gay pastor and a woman pastor and the other churches are more conservative in their leanings and, while they have nothing to do with this, it's very noticeable that these two churches were the ones that were targeted.

All of these factors and the history and characteristics of the defendant weigh against his release. He committed an exceptionally dangerous crime with, frankly, cold indifference for human life and property and the, based on the two churches that were targeted and the defendant's statements to other witnesses, deeply personal attack on the communities of faith that are in Douglas and the surrounding areas, it's hard to overstate the impacts that this crime has had and the defendant's actions have had on the community in southeastern Arizona. They're fearful, they are afraid, we heard today,

even to attend church services.

Although the prior incidents and contacts with law enforcement occurred years ago, they show a pattern of someone who causes or threatens harm to others when he encounters conflict with them and, given the nature of the offense and the facts of the apparent motivations of the offense, it is clear that the government has met its burden. The defendant is a danger to the community and we'd ask that you hold him pending trial. Thank you.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Rossi.

Ms. Arce?

MS. ARCE: Thank you, Your Honor.

We are all sympathetic here to the victims and to their loss and really to the loss of the community but I do think it's important to remember where we are in this case. This isn't a sentencing hearing, there hasn't been any admission or finding of guilt. Mr. Ridenour's presumed to be innocent. And that's something that the Bail Reform Act is clear that does not change when the court is considering release conditions. And as the court and the government are aware, the weight of the evidence is the least important factor for the court to consider when determining release.

That being said, I disagree with the government's position that the evidence is strong or that it weighs in favor of detention. I think that the evidence presented here is

extremely circumstantial and tenuous. There's no -- there's been no admission of guilt, no inculpatory statement from Mr. Ridenour, no eyewitnesses. There's been testimony about a video which the defense has not seen that video. However, assuming that the testimony was accurate, it establishes only mere presence, which is not a crime.

There's no forensic evidence tying Mr. Ridenour to the crimes. There has been investigation into who could have purchased that bottle of lighter fluid; nothing has come back to Mr. Ridenour.

The agent testified that pursuant to the search warrant,
Mr. Ridenour's phone and computer were seized but we heard no
evidence of any incriminating or inculpatory evidence on those
devices, the phone, the laptop, or on Mrs. Ridenour's phone.

Additionally, Your Honor, I think in weighing the or looking at the weight of the evidence, the court should not only look at the acts of the fires but also at the evidence or lack of evidence presented as to whether the churches affected interstate commerce. I think the evidence here has been, as I mentioned, tenuous. There's some mention of the churches being part of certain organizations or having, I'm sorry if I'm misstating it, having headquarters somewhere else or being involved. Those, I think, are tenuous, and I think the court can consider that in the weight.

There's a Ninth Circuit case, United States versus Lamont.

There the court held that setting fire to a church did not fall within the scope of a federal arson statute since that church was not used in interstate commerce. The court noted that ordinarily setting fire to a church does not constitute a federal offense since churches' primary functions are essentially noncommercial, noneconomic.

In a later case, Ninth Circuit, United States versus Mahan or Mahan, the court in speaking about the church in the Lamont case noted that the purported involvement of those churches with interstate commerce were all passive. And those purported involvements were the church received gas from Canada, there's an out-of-state company -- it was insured by an out-of-state company, it purchased goods from out of state, and it received funds from out-of-state members and it received and distributed publications that traveled through interstate. The court noted that all of those were held to be too tenuous and did not satisfy the federal statutes. So I think the court can consider the lack of evidence in determining or in weighing the evidence against Mr. Ridenour, can look at that element as well and what has been shown.

There was mention of Title 41 and the cots. Seems like preparations were being made and if any had been made, they weren't actually in the building that the -- the church building, it was in an adjacent building. So I think in looking at the weight of the evidence, I don't think it weighs

in favor of detention.

As the court's aware, the court also looks at the history and characteristics of the person in determining release. And I do think that these factors weigh heavily in favor of release. Mr. Ridenour has substantial family ties, community ties, and he's been in the state of Arizona for much of his life. Pretrial services has been able to verify some of this information in speaking with his wife. Mr. Ridenour's a US citizen, he's been married to his wife, Elizabeth, for over 20 years, he's lived and worked in Arizona towns for much of his life. Specifically in Douglas, he's been there for about three to four years. He's a homeowner. He and his wife own their property and have invested money into it over the years. Prior to Douglas, as I mentioned, he lived in other Arizona towns. He's worked in Arizona in a school, doing construction, and electrician work.

There are no reports of any mental health issues brought to the court. That's something the court can consider as well. There's no indication of any substance abuse. Pretrial services noted that he drinks wine with dinner from time to time. That's something he can certainly stop doing if he were to be released but there's no addictions here, no mental health concerns that would interfere with any obligations to the court or with him understanding any potential release conditions.

Mr. Ridenour is not on probation or parole for any offense.

There are no warrants out for his arrest.

There's no documented failures to appear that have been presented.

His criminal history, which I'll touch on a bit later but just briefly for these purposes, it's de minimis and remote, dates back to 25 years ago.

Mr. Ridenour, as indicated by pretrial services, does not travel out of the country much. He reported he's gone to Mexico once about 30 years ago to go eat.

He doesn't have access to large sums of money. He can't just pick up and leave, leave his property behind.

He has some health concerns. I don't think those weigh in favor of detention. He has a doctor in Tucson, Arizona, that he's been seeing. And his condition has actually deteriorated while in custody. He gets his medication mailed to his home.

I think it's clear, based on all of his ties, that having been here for most of his life and having so much here, he's not a flight risk.

In turning to both the nature of the offense and nature and seriousness of the danger or any purported danger to a person or community, I do want to note briefly something stated in the government's memo that was submitted. The government cites -- excuse me, the government argues that this offense is a crime of violence but it's only citing to an unpublished Arizona district court case, not any binding Ninth Circuit case law.

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THE COURT: Couldn't it also be a crime of violence
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    based on the allegation of the destructive device?
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              MS. ARCE: Your Honor, I don't think --
              THE COURT: There was a fire or explosive?
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              MS. ARCE: Your Honor, I may have to refer to the Bail
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    Reform Act but I understood it that there had to be some kind
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    of device, for example, Molotov cocktail or something in that
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     regard or a bomb. I don't believe -- and I don't believe the
    government has argued that but our position is that it does not
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    meet that definition because there's been no evidence presented
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     of any kind of device used.
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              THE COURT: And, Mr. Rossi, you'll get a chance to
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    rebut when she's done if -- go ahead.
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                          I'm not trying to rebut, Your Honor. I
              MR. ROSSI:
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     just wanted to point out that for this -- the purposes of this
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    hearing specifically, we agreed that the -- under 3142
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     "destructive device" has to be an actual device.
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              THE COURT: Okay.
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              MR. ROSSI: And since there's not been any evidence
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    presented against that defense, that point is correct.
              THE COURT: Okay. So the government's position that
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     it's a crime of violence is based on the offense itself under
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     844(i)?
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              MR. ROSSI:
                          That's correct, and the definitions under
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     3156 as cited in the memorandum.
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THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

Go ahead, Ms. Arce.

MS. ARCE: Yes, Your Honor, that's where I was going to next.

So in the unpublished district court case cited by the government, that case states that this statute constitutes a crime of violence but it really lacks any analysis. It has a footnote that cites 18 USC 3146 which, in turn, has a definition of crime of violence. That definition states: The term "crime of violence" means an offense that has an element of the offense, the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force against the person or property of another; subsection (b): any offense that is a felony and that by its nature involves a substantial risk that physical force against the person or property of another may be used in the course of committing the offense.

I think it's arguable whether the facts of this case meet that definition. I'd like to highlight for the court the term "physical force". I think when you think of physical force, you think of hitting, striking. I did a brief search, as did my co-counsel. We couldn't find any Ninth Circuit case citing that this offense is a crime of violence. And I think perhaps that's why the unpublished district court decision is in the government's memo. I think it's arguable whether there was any, quote, physical force against a person or property of

another given that there's been no evidence of any physical force.

THE COURT: What about the Fourth Circuit and the First Circuit cases that they also cite under arson being a crime of violence?

MS. ARCE: Well, Your Honor, first, I'd note that those are nonbinding as they are other circuits but I believe one of those cases was an immigration court case and I didn't have time to review those cases entirely but I think it's significant or important that there's no Ninth Circuit case that was cited to.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MS. ARCE: And, Your Honor, it's clear that this was a terrible crime. However, it is important to note that there were no physical injuries and no one was harmed. The government stated that it was by sheer luck that no one was harmed but, in reality, they don't know the circumstances of the fire. They -- there was no one there to say, you know, how it was set and whether or not there was a disregard for the presence or absence of people. For all we know, whoever set the fire could have done so because the churches were empty. So I disagree that it was by sheer luck that no one was injured.

With no other evidence -- with no evidence showing that, it could be just as likely that it was intentional that it was

property only and that it was in daylight so that people were around, walking around town and could see it. So we don't know the circumstances of how the fire was set but we do know that, in fact, no one suffered any physical injury.

And, Your Honor, I don't believe that the government has been able to prove by clear and convincing evidence that Mr. Ridenour's a danger to the community. I think that the incidents that were testified to from over 25 years ago don't show any kind of pattern that's at all relevant here, if they even show a pattern at all. Those were misdemeanor arrests and they don't show anything that is pertinent to this case here. They were misdemeanor, they were nonserious, none of them involved physical harm to any individual. Any of the property damage was minor, nothing in comparison to the facts in this case with two churches that are at a total loss. The cases involved \$200 of damage. I think there's a big difference there and it's obviously very tenuous because of the time that has passed.

Notably, Mr. Ridenour has never been convicted of any felony offense, and the agent testified that within the preceding 25 years, he wasn't arrested for anything. He hasn't been charged with anything. He indicated, and I think it's corroborated by pretrial services, you know, there's no indication that he has violated any conditions of release, any condition of probation. There are no warrants alleging failure

to appear. He doesn't have that history there. This history presented by the government is, frankly, presented because it's all they have because Mr. Ridenour has been a law-abiding member of the community for the past 25 years.

The agent also testified that he -- that the neighbors,

Mr. Ridenour's neighbors were surprised to hear about this and

I think that that is because of his history, because he's not

someone who's, you know, getting the police called on him left

and right. He's a contributing member of the society.

And, Your Honor, I did provide the government and the court with some letters from some members of the community, including two of Mr. Ridenour's neighbors. These are -- these letters were notarized. One of them from Mr. Romero, he states he's known Mr. Ridenour for about three years, three years that they've been neighbors, that Mr. Ridenour has been a friendly neighbor, that he's been kind and nonthreatening.

Another neighbor, Ms. Diana Dalton, she talks about how helpful he is and how she's seen him to be a law-abiding citizen. She's also known him for approximately the same amount of time since Mr. Ridenour and his wife moved into the community. She notes that he's helped her out on multiple occasions, states that she could not have been more stunned of what he's been accused of. This shows us that this is something -- this allegation is something that would be out of character for Mr. Ridenour.

And these are members of the community, just like the victims that we heard from. These also are neighbors and are members of the community and they know Mr. Ridenour and they know him well enough and feel comfortable enough to write these letters for us to submit to the court and to have them notarized as well.

The other remaining letter, Your Honor, is from his brother-in-law, Eric, who has nothing bad to say about Mr. Ridenour. He's known him to be a very responsible man. And a pleasure to be around.

I think that these letters and his lack of criminal history are more indicative of his lack of being a danger to the community and his ability to comply with any potential orders that the court might set for release.

Your Honor, the government also presented evidence about Mr. Ridenour's religious beliefs. And whether we agree with them or not, his beliefs, he's free to have those beliefs and I think that it's a large -- a giant leap in logic to go from or to believe what the government is saying, that because he doesn't agree with the practices in those churches, he's going burn them down. That's a giant leap.

I think what does make sense is what has been shown, that he didn't agree with those beliefs so he stopped going to those churches or he just didn't go to those churches and he built his own church. To go from not approving a belief to burning

down a church, that motive is tenuous and there's nothing else that would explain it. As I indicated, no mental health issues to kind of fill in that gap that's -- that we have here.

So I think when the court considers the nature of the offense and the nature and seriousness of any potential danger that Mr. Ridenour may be to the community, the court needs to look at his spotless record for the last 25 years and, again, our position is that the government has not proven that this is a crime of violence, did not prove by clear and convincing evidence that Mr. Ridenour's a danger to any person or to the community.

This is also not a presumption case. The Ninth Circuit has stated that only in rare cases should release be denied and any doubts regarding proprietary release should be resolved in favor of defendants. I think that there are a lot of conditions that the court can impose to mitigate any concerns that are -- that the court may have about Mr. Ridenour's presence in the community.

I think that one of the options the court has is ankle monitoring, a GPS ankle monitor. He can be ordered to stay away from any churches, to keep a certain distance. He can have house arrest, he can call in or check in to pretrial services as often as they would like. He doesn't have any substance abuse or mental health issues but he'd be willing to comply with any conditions as to those areas, Your Honor.

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There are conditions that the court can impose. And when imposing conditions, the court should also impose the least restrictive conditions. So I think that there is a way here to mitigate any potential concerns and there are conditions that can be imposed. Any amount of conditions with various levels of severity from house arrest to stay away from certain locations, and he's willing to comply with all of those. I'll also note that pretrial services found his wife, Elizabeth, to be a suitable third-party custodian. She's in the courtroom if the court has any questions about their home or about her suitability as a third-party custodian. Thank you. THE COURT: Thank you, Ms. Arce. Mr. Rossi? Thank you, Your Honor. MR. ROSSI: Your Honor, pretrial services also recommends detention and we would ask that you accept the recommendation. And we believe it's well made. There was some talk about how there's a leap of logic between the motivation that has been expressed today and to others in the community by the defendant and in letters, and the action of setting the churches on fire. But there's not a leap of logic when the defendant is on video. There's not a

interaction with one of the pastors and it's clear that, based

leap of logic when it's clear that the defendant had an

on the size of the community, the community leaders are well known, and it was well known that Pastor Collins is gay and Pastor Christiansen is a woman.

The -- there was also mention that there was nobody in the, the room where the cots were set up at the Presbyterian church and that it was an adjacent room. That adjacent room was, as Special Agent Tisch described, about six feet away from the wall of the main church building. So whether or not it was part of the main church building or not, it was on the church property and had the fire not been contained by the actions of Douglas Fire Department and Douglas Police Department, it most certainly would have gone up and, in fact, it did, according to testimony, suffer fire damage.

And, again, the defendant would have no way of knowing whether or not there were people there. It was advertised and it was well known in the community, according to Pastor Christiansen, that they were doing this and he -- there's no evidence that he would have any idea how to know whether or not there was actually people in there. And he certainly didn't care that there was an operating day-care right across the alleyway that had children and staff there.

There was also mention of how this is not a crime of violence. The definition under 3156 and the other cases that were provided from the other districts, and maybe that's my fault for citing the Arizona district court first, but our

other districts have found that for the purposes of 3142 that under the definitions in 3156, arson is a crime of violence, specifically because physical force has to be a pretty close definition or closed definition for what else could setting a fire be other than force? And the fact that once a fire is set -- and certainly the government's not alleging that there was any physical harm done to anybody, but that's not what the statute requires. The statute requires damage to property. And under the 3156 definitions, it's physical force against person or property.

So for those reasons, Your Honor, we think that we've certainly met that burden and, again, that's just determining that is for the purposes of actually just having this hearing. So I don't believe that that has any weight with regard to whether or not the defendant is a danger to the community.

The government brought up and, admittedly, they're old but his prior police contacts and the reason that we did so was because force, the defendant used or threatened force against property with people he disagreed with. And that's exactly what we're alleging happened here.

The defense also said that a neighbor was surprised but there's no evidence why that person was surprised and also that either neighbor who described being surprised also described how the defendant didn't believe that women should be in leadership roles or gays and that the defendant disagreed with

those practices in the churches.

And while the defendant does have three letters, as you heard from the victim representatives, there's numerous people from all over southern Arizona have expressed fear, southeastern Arizona, excuse me.

And to the point of holding the defendant as finding him a danger to the community and the defense is right, it's supposed to be only done in a rare case, but this is a rare case. The defendant has gripped an entire region of this district in fear, so much so that they don't even feel comfortable going to their houses of worship. I can't imagine a greater danger to the community than that. And we would ask that you impose the recommendations of pretrial services and detain the defendant. Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you.

The court's going to take a brief recess, probably about 10 minutes, so that I can re-review the letters and the exhibits, I think just the complaint was admitted as the exhibit. So we'll take a 10-minute recess and then I'll be back.

(A recess was had.)

THE COURT: And we're back on the record. I have had an opportunity to review the following items in this case: the complaint, document number one, and also listed as Exhibit No. 7, which has been admitted; the pretrial services report,

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including the original pretrial service report dated May 25th, the addendum dated May 30th, and the second addendum dated June 14th. In addition, I've had an opportunity to staff this case with pretrial service officer Deborah Romero; I've reviewed the government's motion, document 12; taken into consideration the evidence, testimony, and argument from today's hearing. I've also taken into consideration the letters that have been provided from the defense, from Diana Dalton, Julio Romero, Jr., and C. James Quinn. In addition, I've taken into consideration the statements from all three of the victims that had an opportunity to be heard at the hearing. In considering 18 USC 3142, the court finds the following: I do believe and recognize the cases that the government has cited regarding malicious burning of any building, vehicle, or other real personal property being a crime of violence, including the district court from the District of Arizona 2010 case, the cases cited therefore from the Fourth Circuit, the First Circuit, in addition to other cases that are listed on page 7 of the government's motion. And I do believe that this particular crime under 18 USC 844(i) meets the definition of a crime of violence. In addition, the court does take into consideration the 3142(g) factors, the nature and circumstances of the offense charged, which do include taking into consideration, as the court has indicated, that this is a crime of violence, the

potential penalties for this case, which include a minimum mandatory of five years.

The court takes also into consideration the weight of the evidence against the defendant, which at this time indicates to be strong evidence, although the court notes that that's the least important factor with respect to the Bail Reform Act.

However, I do note the weight of the evidence included a very distinctive car, surveillance video, and the additional information that was provided at testimony and also in the complaint.

In taking into consideration the history and characteristics of Mr. Ridenour, I do also note, although he does have ties to the community, no mental condition, no substance abuse issues, previous employment, and has resided within Douglas for a number of years, I also take into consideration his past conduct both regarding criminal history but also conduct with respect that was presented at testimony regarding conduct and actions that could be related to the allegations in this case.

Of most importance to the court is the nature and seriousness of the danger to any person or the community if Mr. Ridenour were to be released, which is a factor under 3142(g) that the court should consider.

In addition, I note under 18 USC 3771 that a crime victim has a right to be reasonably protected from the accused.

This is a situation, as Mr. Rossi had indicated, that generally detention on dangerousness issues or detention with respect to a situation such as this should be done in a rare case, and I do believe as Mr. Rossi has indicated, this is a rare case.

This is a -- accused crimes dealing with a small community, a close community, a community where four churches are in close proximity to each other. In that same area is a day-care, residence. Many of the churches and the community are involved in assisting not only the homeless but anticipating assisting with housing migrants, and it's a situation where, based on the evidence -- on the testimony that was provided, including the statements from the victim, that it's clear that there is a real fear should Mr. Ridenour be released.

In addition, at this time, I find that there are no conditions that could be set to reasonably assure the safety of the community. I do not believe this is a situation where location monitoring is appropriate because, again, we're dealing with a small community and an outlying community where even if there was a location monitor, I believe it would be difficult to be able to reasonably monitor the actions and behavior.

I also note that the defense made the argument that the government did not provide a sufficient nexus for interstate commerce. However, I do believe, based on the information in

the complaint, including all the information in the last paragraph of the complaint, that there is probable cause to believe that there is the interstate nexus, as another magistrate judge in this district also found, based by signing the complaint.

Based on all the information before the court at this time,

I do find that Mr. Ridenour is a danger to the community, that

no conditions can be brought forth at this time to overcome

that risk, so he will be detained as a danger.

Anything further, Mr. Rossi?

MR. ROSSI: No, Your Honor. Thank you.

THE COURT: Ms. Arce, anything?

MS. ARCE: Not in terms of detention but we did have something just to bring to the court's attention.

THE COURT: Sure.

MR. TARAIL: And, Your Honor, if I can just make a brief record. The court has probably heard throughout this hearing Mr. Ridenour coughing and wheezing and struggling for air. And that's as a result of a physical issue that he has, chronic rhinosinusitis. He's been taking a medication for that for the last several years which alleviates all the symptoms that he's going through now. Unfortunately, the marshals in contact with Core Civic have advised us that they won't provide Mr. Ridenour the medication that he needs.

And the concern that I have is that his health is going to

significantly deteriorate. He's already advised me that he has extreme trouble breathing. He's not able to sleep because he keeps on not getting enough air and waking up in the night worried that he's not going to get air.

And so we're not making any formal motion for the court at this point but I did want to advise the court of this issue and we will continue working with the marshals to see if we can reach a resolution.

THE COURT: Okay. And, Mr. Tarail, have you been in contact with Deputy Marshal Alexander?

MR. TARAIL: Yes. He forwarded me to Mr. Villegas and Mr. Pedro Diaz-Flores, I believe.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. TARAIL: But I've been trying to get in contact with all of them.

THE COURT: Okay. And I will ask the deputy marshals that are in the courtroom at this time to make -- reach out to Deputy Marshal Alexander regarding the medical concerns that Mr. Tarail has spoken about and then, Mr. Ridenour, we'll make sure that hopefully can you get the medication that you need. It's also important that you continue to reach out to the medical staff at Core Civic, make sure that they're aware of your medical problems, and I know sometimes it takes a while but make sure that you continue to reach out to them so that hopefully you can get seen. All right?

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              THE DEFENDANT: May I say something?
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             THE COURT:
                         Sure.
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             THE DEFENDANT: When I was -- I'm sorry.
                         That's okay. Go ahead.
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             THE COURT:
              THE DEFENDANT: When I was first taken in, I made a
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     statement to them that I was on Dupixent and that's been, well,
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    going on a month now. And I've approached them two other times
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     and I talked to the nurse practitioner and he told me because
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     of the expense of the drug that I wouldn't be able to get the
     drug. And I explained to him that I have a grant for the drug,
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     I just need to call and tell them where to ship the drug. And
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     I haven't had any response. It's very hard to get any kind
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    of --
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              THE COURT: And I know I'm not completely familiar
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    with all of the medical protocol and procedures that the
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    detention facility has to use. But hopefully Mr. Tarail and
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    Ms. Arce can be in contact with our deputy marshal liaison for
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    medical issues and they'll be able to reach out to the liaison
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    who will also reach out to the medical personnel at Core Civic
     and hopefully we'll be able to get you not necessarily the
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    medication that you're currently on but hopefully something
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    very similar.
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              THE DEFENDANT: Well, yeah, that's -- I'm sorry, Your
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    Honor.
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             THE COURT:
                          That's okay.
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              THE DEFENDANT: That's the problem. There's only, as
     far as I know, the dupilumab, Dupixent, is the only drug of its
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     kind.
              THE COURT: Okay. And, well, like I said, we'll just
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    have to -- I have no control over the policies and procedures
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     that Core Civic has so it's a matter we can -- we can try to
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     liaison between the court, the marshals, and Core Civic with
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     your counsel and hopefully come up with some sort of
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     resolution.
                 Okay?
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              THE DEFENDANT: Thank you.
              THE COURT: All right. Thank you.
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         In addition, just for purposes of the record, I also note
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     that the language in 3142 refers to safety of the community as
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     the danger of the defendant who might engage in criminal
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     activity to the detriment of the community which the court also
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     took into consideration in its ruling, in addition to the
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     danger to the community regarding any other economic harm.
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         In addition, for purposes of the definition of the crime of
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     violence, I also took into consideration physical force used
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     with respect to damage to property.
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         Anything further, Mr. Rossi?
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              MR. ROSSI: No, Your Honor. Thank you.
              THE COURT: And, Ms. Arce or Mr. Tarail?
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              MS. ARCE: No, Your Honor.
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              THE COURT: All right. Thank you.
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Thank you, Mr. Ridenour.
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         (The matter was concluded at 5:01 p.m.)
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                          CERTIFICATE
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              I, Cindy J. Shearman, court-approved transcriber,
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     certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the
     official digital sound recording of the proceedings in the
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     above-entitled matter to the best of my ability.
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     Cindy J. Shearman, RDR, CRR, CRC
                                               <u>July 13, 2023</u>
Date
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